THE DAILY REGISTER.

VOL. LII. RALEIGH, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 28, 1850. NO. 84.

THE DAILY REGISTER.

SEATON GALES,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY REGISTER,
Is issued on Wednesdays and Saturdays at $4 per annum in advance; $4.50 if not paid within six months; and $5 if not paid until the expiration of the year.

THE WEEKLY REGISTER,
Is issued every Wednesday at $2,50 if paid within four months; otherwise $3.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

RALEIGH POST OFFICE.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

Northern Mail—By Rail Road, Due daily at 1-2 p. m., and closes at 11½ a. m.

Southern—Two horse stage, due daily at 11 a. m., closes at 12 m.

Greensborough—Four-horse stage, due Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a. m., and closes Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 m.

Newbern—Four-horse stage, due Wednesday, Friday and Sunday at 3 a. m., and closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.

Tarborough—Two-horse stage, due Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 p. m., closes Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 9 p. m.

Pittsborough—Two-horse stage, due Monday and Thursday at 7 p. m., and closes Saturday and Tuesday at 9 p. m.

Roxborough—One-horse mail, Due Friday at 9 a. m., and closes Friday at 1 p. m.

Holly Springs—Horse Mail, due Monday at 4 p. m., and closes Thursday at 9 p. m.

Letters should be in the Office fifteen minutes before the time of closing.

The Office will be open every day, except Sunday, from 8 o'clock a. m. until 9 p. m.

On Sunday, it will be open from 8½ to 9½ a. m., and one hour directly after the departure of the Western Mail.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE,

UP STAIRS,
SMITH'S BUILDINGS,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET.
Open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.
NO ADMITTANCE WITHIN THE BAR!!

Rates	First 10 words,	E'h addi'l w'd.
Raleigh to Petersburg,	30 cts.	2
" " Richmond	32 "	2
" " Washington	44 "	2
" " Baltimore	54 "	3
" " Philadelphia	74 "	5
" " New York	84 "	6
" " Fayetteville	21 "	1
" " Cheraw	28 "	1
" " Charleston	50 "	3
" " Macon	97 "	5
" " Montgomery	116 "	6
" " Mobile	138 "	7
" " New Orleans	172 "	9

And all the places on this and other lines of communication in proportion to distance.

UNION
OF THE NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Insurance Company,
RALEIGH

Second Floor, Smith's Block, adjoining Telegraph Office.

UNION
OF THE NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Life Insurance Company,
RALEIGH

Opposite the Post Office—under Odd Fellows Hall.

BANK OF CAPE FEAR.
DISCOUNT DAY, TUESDAY.
Board Meets at 11 O'clock.
BANKING HOURS FROM 10 TO 2.
W. H. JONES, Cashier.
F. C. HILL, Teller.

Exchange, Baltimore, Philadelphia and N. York. ¼ per ct. premium.

Virginia and South Carolina money Bankable, of the denomination of $5 and upwards.

BANK OF THE STATE.
OFFICERS OF THE BANK.

Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't.
Charles Dewey, Casher,
Seymour W. Whiting, Teller
Daniel DuPre, Bookkeeper,
Thos. W. Dewey, Clerk.

Hours of business from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.
DISCOUNT DAY, WEDNESDAY.
Board of Directors meet at 10 a. m.

BANK RATES FOR SELLING EXCHANGE.
Sight Checks on New York ¼ per cent. Premium.
" " " Philadelp'ia ½ " " "
" " " Baltimore ½ " " "

Notes of the South Carolina and Virginia Banks received.

J. D. WILLIAMS,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE,
NORTH CAROLINA.
July 19th, 1850.

NEW BOOK STORE,
POMEROY & O'NEAL.
No, 16, Fayetteville St., Nearly Opposite the Post Office.
RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE now receiving an extensive assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Miscellaneous and School Books, generally, Annuals and choice Books for Presents, Novels, Stationery of all kinds, which we are selling at the very lowest prices; prices which we are confident must give entire satisfaction. Call and examine.

W. L. POMEROY,
J. W. O'NEAL.
Dec., 9th, 1850. 95

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers have this day formed a Copartnership in a general business as

Booksellers and Stationers,

and will continue to carry on the business under the name and Firm of

POMEROY & O'NEAL.
Raleigh, December 9th, 1850. 99

WISTARS BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

A large supply of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry just received and for sale by

P F PESCUD.
Dec. 9th, 1850. 99
☞ Standard copy.

AYERS CHERRY PECTORAL.

A fresh supply of Ayers Cherry Pectoral just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

ALSO

A Large supply of Linseed Oil just to hand at Pescud's DRUG STORE.
Dec. 9th, 1850. 99
☞ Standard copy.

BANK OF THE
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT on the Capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the last six months—payable at the Principal Bank on the first Monday in January next and at the Branches fifteen days thereafter.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.
Raleigh, December 11th, 1850. td 100
Star, Times, and Standard copy.

See R. R. R. R.*

To the Citizens of N. Carolina particularly.

WE can measure and furnish an entire suit of clothes (including coat, pantaloons, and vest,) at from 35 to $44; and will warrant them to be equal in all respects to any that can be furnished in the United States for that money. Gentlemen need no longer send out of the State for cheap Clothing, unless they prefer it.

OLIVER & PROCTER.
Raleigh, Nov. 8. 1850. 90

* Royal Raleigh Ringtail Rousers.

SOUTHERN REGALIA DEPOT!

P. HORTON KEACH,
No. 91, Main Street, Richmond, Va.,

MANUFACTURER of Masonic, Odd Fellows, Sons of Temperance, Rechabites, American Mechanics, Druids, Red Mens, and all other societies *REGALIA, BANNERS, FLAGS, SIGNALS,* &c., also, *Costumes, Robes, Sashes, Jewels,* and all other Equipments on hand and made to order tashort notice.

N. B.—Having secured the services of Mr. HENRY MESEKE, familiarly connected with the different orders, and well known in Baltimore as a *superior workman* in the above line, I am now prepared to compete with any establishment in the U. States, in either style, quality or price.

Orders from abroad respectfully solicited.
December 2nd, 1850.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE 18th Term of this School will commence on the Fourth day of January 1851, and continue 'till the 7th of June.

For a Circular containing full particulars, apply to the Subscriber.

ALDERT SMEDES, Rector.
December 4th, 1850. 93
☞ Standard, Fayetteville Observer, Chronicle, Commercial and Journal, Wilmington, Newbernian, Watchman, Salisbury, N. S. Whig, Washington, Old North State, E. City, Petersburg Intelligencer, Norfolk Herald and National Intelligencer, will insert five times, and send their bill to A. S.

Livery Stables!

THE Subscribers, take occasion to inform their friends and the public generally, that they will carry on the business, in all its branches, at the same stand; and that no efforts nor expense will be spared on their part to accommodate the travelling community. Conveyances, with good horses and careful drivers, will be furnished at all times and at short notice; and in fact, every convenience for traveling, in the way of

HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,

will be supplied on the most favorable and accomodating terms.

The Subscribers also expect to keep constantly on hand, good

HORSES, BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, &C.,
FOR SALE.

And persons wishing to put out their Horses by the week, or month, or year, will have them well attended to, at moderate prices. Their Stables are on Wilmington Street, just to the East of Market Square.

Hoping to receive liberal encouragement, the undersigned pledge themselves to do all in their power to merit public patronage and favor.

BUFFALOE & COOKE

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the General Assembly, now in Session, to incorporate a Savings Bank, to be located in the town of Jackson, Northampton County.
Nov. 26th, 1850. 96 4w

GENTLEMEN'S HATS.
FALL STYLE FOR 1850.

SOMETHING entirely new and decidedly elegant. Call and examine.

R. TUCKER & SON.
August 26th, 1850. 69

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

OF the best quality may be found at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
November 21st. 94

FRESH ARRIVALS
SEMI-WEEKLY.

HARDING & CO. will receive new goods twice a week during the entire season, direct from the Manufactory. By this arrangement, purchasers will always find something new and attractive by examining their Stock. As for Bargains, Gents, you cant begin to buy as cheap elsewhere. Call and examine yourselves

Under the Telegraph Office,
Fayetteville street.
Raleigh, Nov. 14th, 1850 92

L. B. WALKER.

HARD to beat for the accommodation of the citizens of Raleigh, would say that he has in his employ two as good workmen as can be procured anywhere. He has been at considerable expense in the Baking business, and will do all in his power to give satisfaction. It is with the citizens to say, whether or not a Bakery should be supported. At any rate, he will give the business a fair trial this Winter.
November 15th, 1850. 92

PEEBLES, WHITE & DAVIS,
Grocers and Commission Merchants
Old Street, Petersburg, Va.,

KEEP always on hand a large and well assorted supply of Groceries, and pay particular attention to the sale of Cotton, Tobacco, Wheat, Flour, and all other kinds of produce.

LEMUEL PEEBLES,
THOMAS WHITE,
PETER R. DAVIS, Jr.
Petersburg July 20 58 1y

Just received by Express, this day, a lot of fine French Merinos, assorted colors; ALSO, a lot of Jenny Lind Trimmings.

EVANS & WILLIAMS.
Oct. 21st, 1850. 85

New Music Book.

CANTICA LAUDIS, or the American book of Church Music. By Lowell Mason and Geo Webb.

ALSO

THE HOME ALTAR.

AN Appeal in behalf of Family Worship, with Prayers and Hymns, for family use. By the Rev. Charles F. Deems.

H. D. TURNER.
Nov. 8th, 1850. 90

CALF SKINS, LINING, &c.

OL. BURCH keeps constantly on hand, Calf Skins, Lining Skins, Shoe finding, &c. &c.
Raleigh, Oct. 4, 1850. 80

Heartt & Litchford
DEALERS IN STAPLE and FANCY
DRY GOODS.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,
Fancy Articles, &c. &c.

HAVE received nearly their entire Stock of Fall and Winter Goods—to which they respectfully invite the attention of their friends and customers, and the public generally, and all of which are offered on the most reasonable terms.
Raleigh, Oct. 14th, 1850. 83

WHITE WASH BRUSHES.

A LARGE supply of various sizes, just received and for sale low.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
Raleigh April 23d 1850. 33

BUSINESS COATS.

125 CHEAP TWEED COATS, at a very low price.

E. L. HARDING & CO.
Raleigh, October 12th. 1850. 82

SLAE OF NEGROES.

I SHALL expose to public sale, on the 1st day of January, 1851, at the Court House, in Pittsborough,

8 *OR* 10 *LIKELY NEGROES.*

TERMS made known on the day of sale.

WM. A RIVES, Executor.
Chatham County, Dec., 13th. 1850. 101

House and Sign Painting.

THE Subscribers are now prepared to execute in a workman-like manner, all kinds of

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.

Glazing, Guilding, imitation of all kinds of Marble and every variety of wood.

All orders left at Mrs Hardie's, opposite the Market House, will receive prompt attention.

WHITLOCK & HARDIE.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1850. tf 74

WANTED TO HIRE!

A Good Nurse, for whom liberal wages will be iven if application, be made immediately. Apply at this Office
Dec., 13th 1850. tf 101

Job Printing, Pamphlets, &c., neatly executed at this Office.

COMMUNICATION.

FOR THE REGISTER.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

Deficient Teachers—Necessity of a Normal School—Its annual cost, &c.,

TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Your district Schools have been in operation, during the past ten years, and have doubtless, produced some beneficial results. But that the system is at present very imperfect, no one, I presume, will pretend to deny. My purpose is to state to you, what I think is the chief defect, and how I think it can be obviated. The chief deficiency then, in my opinion, consists in the want of competent Teachers. Your teachers know next to nothing of the business which they undertake. I do not believe that one hundred out of the twenty-five hundred, or three thousand, who are at present engaged in the business, in this State, can properly teach the common branches of an English education, geography, grammar and arithmetic. Some of them do not pretend to understand these branches, say they do not. The most of them, to be sure, have a little bad orthography, a worse pronunciation, and a very scanty knowledge of arithmetic. As for geography and grammar, their knowledge of these branches is of such a character, in my opinion, as to confer but little or no benefit upon those they pretend to instruct. These gentlemen are doubtless good citizens and sensible men, but I really do not think they are efficient teachers. The question is, ought these men to have certificates? No, you say, let us have good teachers or none; now I think, you must have these, or none. But you may urge, let us have more money, give higher wages, such as will command suitable abilities for teaching.

Were your present school revenue, nine hundred thousand dollars instead of ninety, it would not mend the matter, because the article for which you would exchange your money, is not to be had. What is money worth, when the article of exchange is wanting? Now you can procure good teachers, or you cannot. I assert you cannot. Will your professional men, the lawyer, the doctor, or the clergyman, quit their business and engage in teaching district schools? The employment will not pay, I presume they think. Besides, there is the respectability of the thing, yes the respectability of the thing. Some of us I am afraid, consider teaching rather a low business. And now and then one may be inclined to put down, low, very low, all teachers, even the best of them. Such men (I hope they are few,) have a peculiar wisdom, a peculiar wisdom. The ancients were wont to rank the position of their skillful and learned teachers, with that of their eminent statesmen. Consequently their greatest men became teachers. Socrates, Pythagoras, Plato, Zeno and Aristotle were all School Masters. I have thus remarked, upon the estimation in which teachers are sometimes held in order to show, that this state of things throws an obstacle in the way of obtaining good ones. It is for this reason, that the graduates of your Colleges will not teach school. You ask one of those graduates to take charge of a district School, and how does he treat the proposition? What says he, a district school! a common school do you mean! you must be mistaken in your man. No, I am not sir, I wish to hire you, you, sir, I mean, to teach a district school. I know nothing of district schools, says the young man, and he is almost vexed with the idea of a district school. You cannot expect that either your professional men, or these graduates, will engage in the occupation of teaching these schools. And I have said, and your own observation will prove what I assert to be true, that those at present employed in the business, are very incapable of discharging the duties, which devolve upon them. I know the truth of what I assert, I have been acquainted with over one hundred during the past three years, and I do not believe, that five of them could obtain a teacher's certificate in the State of New York. You certainly have not capable instructors, and by what method can you procure them? This question is easily answered, you must make them. The teachers of the people, should come from the people. They are better than foreigners, know the wants and prejudices of society, and are much more capable than strangers of doing it justice. We want a teacher's institute, or normal school, founded and supported by the State. The buildings for this purpose might be erected for fifteen thousand dollars. Those of the New York Normal school, cost twenty-five thousand. This college has two hundred and fifty young men preparing to become

teachers. The State allows each one, a certain sum per month, for the purpose of defraying their expenses, for which they are expected to teach two or three years after graduating, and thus remunerate the State for its liberality. These young men are carefully instructed in all the branches of an english and mathematical education; and inducted as far as possible, into the discipline and management of district schools. An institution of this kind multiplies teachers a hundred fold. Forty or fifty of these young men are continually preparing sixteen hundred or two thousand persons to become teachers if they choose. For, let it be remembered, that the pupils taught by those Normal school graduates, are themselves capable of teaching, should they think proper to do so. Indeed, I am well persuaded, that fifty or sixty thousand dollars, expended by the State in this way, would do more to advance the interests of the popular education, a sound practical education, than the nine hundred thousand dollars expended during the last ten years. Let us see, what would be the probable cost of such an establishment for the next ten years. We will say first year, erection of the buildings, fifteen thousand dollars. Second year, Salary of three teachers, three thousand dollars, and board of eighty pupils, (a sufficient number for our State,) at seventy dollars each, which would be about the cost in such an establishment, five thousand six hundred dollars.—Second year, therefore, eight thousand six hundred dollars. Third the same. Fourth year the same, and so on to the end of the tenth year. Whole amount, at the end of the tenth year, eighty three thousand eight hundred dollars. There would probably be forty paying pupils, so that allowing three years for the course of studies, you would have at the end of four years, one hundred and twenty capable School Masters. Each of this number, at the least calculation, will teach, during the next three years, eighty different pupils. You would therefore have, at the end of seven years from the start of your normal school, nine thousand six hundred persons, taught, thoroughly taught, all the branches of an English and Mathematical Education. I have before said, that the pupils of those normal school graduates become capable of teaching if they please.—And if you will admit that one tenth of nine thousand six hundred would turn their attention to this business, you would have nine hundred and sixty teachers, at the end of seven years. Add to this number the one hundred and twenty, with which we first started, and you have one thousand and eighty. But during the past three years, another class has been preparing in the normal school, say one hundred and twenty more, but we will only reckon one half of this number, because one half of the first class will probably have quit the business by this time. This makes eleven hundred and forty, with which to commence the eighth year. Now, making the same calculation, which we did before, this number would, at eighty pupils each, send forth ninety-one thousand two hundred well instructed youths at the close of ten years—And if you will again admit, that one tenth of this number would be capable and willing to teach, you would have over nine thousand teachers, at the end of ten years. Well, you may say, I presume, this number is sufficient, more than we want. New York and New England have also more than they want, and therefore teachers are procured for less wages than they are here.—But I am afraid you will say this plan is rather expensive. Not so very expensive.—Let us compare this plan with yours, that which at present exists. Your plan costs ninety thousand dollars annually. This will cost a fraction over ninety eight thousand. Your plan has not made, in my opinion, one teacher, nor properly educated one child in the State This plan will put over ninety thousand children in a fair way of obtaining a good education, and make at least nine thousand teachers during the next ten years Your plan manages, by dint of hard tugging, to get out of your teachers, a little bad orthography, a little bad reading, a little bad arithmetic, a little bad geography, and a small quantity of horrible grammar. This would teach all these branches thoroughly, and in addition to them, geometry, algebra surveying, natural and moral philosophy, book keeping, rhetoric, the rules of English composition, declamation, and whatever else, the State might see fit to direct. This plan, with a superintendent for each county, and a general superintendent, would form a perfect system of public instruction. Your plan is certainly very deficient. You neither know your number of schools, number of teachers, number of children, nor where your money goes, ninety thousand dollars! where does it go; who knows where?

No one out of North Carolina, would believe, that the sum of ninety thousand dollars is annually drawn from the treasury of this state, and sent forth to the winds, without any account of the manner in which it is expended. And it is certainly very remarkable, that the system of public instruction, which is considered an important branch of the government in othor states, should here be left without an efficient head, treated as a thing unworthy of consideration and judicious management. But that the state, knowing the deficiency of its teachers, should appropriate so large a sum for educational purposes, without devising any means for the improvement of these teachers, is still more remarkable. These teachers are not to be blamed for their want of competency, they do as well as they can, labor with great assiduity and discharge their duties to the best of their abilities. No, no, instead of blame, they deserve the gratitude rather of the people, for executing their laborious tasks so well. But there is blame some where; let the people look and see where it is. Who is in fault? I and you and you, sirs, and so on to the one hundred thousand voters of North Carolina. Ninety thousand dollars is a large revenue, and should produce something, besides a little bad orthography and bad arithmetic. New York has a School revenue of five hundred and eighty two thousand dollars, and raises by taxation, three hundred thousand, making in the aggregate, eight hundred and eighty two thousand dollars, paid away for district school instruction. But that state has twelve thousand schools, and educates over eight hundred thousand children, which is a greater number than that of the whole population of North Carolina. I suppose this state has about twenty five hundred schools and seventy five thousand children. So that the revenue of this state, is greater in proportion to the number of scholars, than that of New York. If you estimate our number of scholars at seventy-five thousand, which estimate I think is rather large, the amount per capita, is one dollar and twenty cents. While in New York, exclusive of the direct tax, it is only seventy cents and two mills; including this tax one dollar and ten cents. Yet, in that State, these schools are of a high order. The people, both the rich and the poor, almost universally commence their education there. The rich send to them, because the english and mathematical branches are more thoroughly taught there than in their classical academies. The reason of this is, that the teachers devote all their time and attention to those branches, the classics being generally excluded. Those schools not only give a practical education to every child in the State, but they also open the way, to every persevering young man, to the higher institutions, their colleges and academies. I can safely assert, that one half of the graduates of Northern Colleges make their way through by teaching those Schools. And a judicious system would produce the same results here. Young children could acquire in them, an accomplished English education, while every young man of energy might extend his studies to the classics, by teaching these Schools a part of the time, and attending our higher institutions the balance.

You may think all this chimerical. I know it is not. I have done it myself and have known hundreds of others, who have done it. We hear much said at this time, in every quarter, about the necessity of making an effort, to render ourselves more independent of the North. And it certainly is a very great waste of time and money, for the people of this State, to be obliged to go a journey of a thousand miles, to purchase their clothing, implements of husbandry, house-hold furniture, and other articles of comfort and convenience.—Duty, therefore, as well as interest, should induce the people of North Carolina, to make all articles of home consumption, except such as are forbidden by the soil and climate. The laws of trade declare, that the greater the amount of home exchanges effected in any State, the better it is for that State, because the money or produce paid away, to effect exchanges in other States, which might be made at home, is so much withdrawn from its capital, and must in the end prove extremely detrimental to its interests, however great may be its resources. In view of these facts every citizen of this State ought, irrespective even of the political questions, which agitate the country, to foster and encourage home manufactures of every description, and also to give the preference to our own mechanics and artisans of every class, whenever it can be done without serious inconvenience. We wish to develop the resources and wealth of the State, extend its capital, build up a system of internal improvements and elevate the mechanic arts. Will any man in his senses say that these things can be done, without a thoroughly educated and industrious people. If any man will assert this, I deny it, because I am sustained in this denial by the principles of political economy and the experience of the world, during six thousand years. And furthermore, should any one assert, that a state can become truly great and powerful and eminent in the mechanic arts, without bringing to bear upon its interests all its intellectual strength and mental skill, I deny this also, and will appeal to Prusia, Germany, England, and the States of the North, and they shall help me to deny it, with one hundred millions of tongues. It seems to me, fellow citizens, if you would secure the best interest of the State, you must first go to work upon these seventy-five thousand poor children, who are growing up in ignorance. Among them are great artists, great lawyers, great statesmen, and great mechanics of every description. Wake up them, and you wake up the mechanic arts. When you bring these poor boys out of their hiding place of poverty and misfortune, then and not till then, in my opinion, will you hear the clangor of hammers and whirling of spindles, and your villages hum, and cities roar with all the arts of mechanism.—Then will your merchant ships come bounding in from every sea, laden with the wealth of the world, and your vessels and steamers plow the deep by the side of those of the North, and take from her at least, a part of that commerce, which she now appropriates and bring it back to our own soil from whence it springs. You may think this fancy, my friends; if so, I shall not have the presumption to argue the case. But would ask, if these results are not to be gained by the course which I have stated, by what means can they be secured? by ignorance and idleness? God denies this, and Nature asserts it false. She says, as sure as lightnings burn and hurricanes rend, so sure, shall ignorance and idleness destroy the prospects of a country and sow it with the dust of destruction. And yet, the wisdom which is to elevate the mechanic arts and improve the condition of the State, is among these seventy-five thousand poor children, who are growing up in ignorance. If it is not there, where is it? Will the rich turn mechanics, blacksmiths, hatters, clothiers and carriage makers? The poor only do these things. They have done nearly all that has been done, to divest the world of its barbarian manners, and to change it from the savage to the wonderful thing, it is at present. To whom is the world indebted for all its mechanic arts, its great discoveries in philosophy, astronomy and mathematics? The question needs no answer. But if this debt is denied the poor, at such an announcement one might feel a disposition to dispute and argue the case. Poverty owes this world nothing. Now and then one of her children may depart, leaving a few dollars unpaid, but when accounts at last shall close, the balance will be found on her side. She pays the world a hundred fold, for every thing which she receives. The few dollars scattered about among her poor ragged children, are not lost, but by her handling these dollars become dragons' teeth, from which strong men spring up, armed for every emergency and every fortune. These District Schools at the North make more eminent men, than all their other institutions. Cass, Webster, Dickinson and Fillmore, began their education in them. One half of the State officers, representatives in Congress, Senators and Judges would never have been heard of, had it not been for those Schools. In all this, the doings of poverty again appear. God be thanked that there is such a thing as poverty. She braces these poor boys for every conflict, and pushes them on to power and fortune, with such rapidity that they wonder at their own success. They enter the lists for distinction and renown, against wealth and influence, with strong hearts and mighty energies. Far back upon the humble school house they look down and are astonished at the height they have climbed. But they never forget the old school house with its white-washed eaves and grassy lawns. They may have written their names high up in letters of gold upon the temple of Fame, but they remember, they have written them also upon the rusty walls of the noisy old school house. They remember the time when with napless hats and bare feet they plodded their way thither, and they thank God for the courage and resolution which there began. Oh! how I have wished the glorious, the brave old house was here in all her strength and all her pride when I have seen the poor, neglected, world forgotten boy, shivering in the wintry wind. Heard him beg the world to buy the things he offered—seen the busy world pass heedlessly on—seen the natural pride of that poor boy, rise up and shudder back to his stricken heart, as the unfeeling gaze of the world mocked at his shivering, ragged, naked limbs. Seen the tear start out upon that poor boy's pale cheek, and seen also, that in the dark fiery depths, from which that tear rose up, there lurked the thunders and lightnings of genius; powers, which if aroused to action, should make the cold eye of insolense, which now mocks him, quail before the dignity of a superior nature. Powers, which if aroused to action, should handle thought, like a hero a sword in battle. Thoughts, which should fall from his lips like sunbeams upon darkness, stir up the hair of the head like a wind, rush through all our veins like blood, and pow through the hearts of men like lightning through the clouds. Thoughts, which in the language of the poet, "should go burning, blazing on forever, when the sun and the moon shall have perished, and the bold bright stars are dark as death dust." How long poor boy you are to be cheated out of your rights and crushed down, crushed down to the very caves of death and darkness, God only knows. But take courage, poor boy, this state of things cannot endure forever, better times must come ere long.

EUNOOS.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

FAIDAY, Dec. 27.

Mr. Barringer presented a memorial from Cabarrus, asking for certain Volunteer Companies in that county the privilege of electing Constsbles within their bounds. Referred to committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. McMillan, a bill to incorporate Richland Academy in the county of Onslow.—Read 1st time and referred.

Mr. Pender, a bill to prevent the obstruction of Fish at inlets on the sea coast of this state Read 1st time and referred.

Mr. Barringer, a bill to incorporate the Concord and Taylorsville Plank Road Company. Read 1st time and referred.

Mr. Pender, a bill to repeal a part of the 2nd Sec. of an act of 1848-'49, chapter 77th entitled an act to increase the revenue of the State. Read and referred.

Mr. Richardson, a bill prohibiting the sale of Spirituous Liquors within a certain distance of the Carolina Female College, in Anson county. Read 1st time and passed.

Mr. Wiley, a bill to amend an act passed in 1846-'47, entitled an act to incorporate the Orapeake Canal and Turnpike Company Read 1st time and referred.

Mr. Thomas, from the committee on Internal Improvement, to which was referred the bill to improve the State road from Wilksboro' to the Tennessee line, reported the same without amendment and recommended its passage. Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill to amend 64th Chapter of the Revised Statutes and better to provide for the widows of intestates in certain cases, was read 2nd time and passed.

The bill to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors, within a certain distance of Antioch Academy, was read 2nd time and passed.

The bill concerning the selling of spirituous liquors near Newby's Bridge Academy, was read 2nd time and passed.

The bill to emancipate Lucy and her child Laura, was passed 2nd time.

The bill authorizing the Commissioners of Smithfield to sell town commons, passed 2nd time.

The bill to amend an act, entitled an act, to incorporate Jonathan's Creek and Tennessee Mountain Turnpike Road Co., passed 2nd time.

An Engrossed Resolution from the House, to provide a safe depository for Maps and Documents relating to public Surveys and Internal Improvements of the State, and for other purposes, passed 2nd time.

The bill to lay off and establish [illegible] county by the name of Witherspoon, [illegible] time, and the amendments by the Committee concurred in. Passed as amended.

The bill to incorporate the Wilmington and Topsail Plank Road Co., passed 2nd time.

The bill to repeal an act of 1848-'9, entitled an act to amend the Charter of Hickory Nut Turnpike Road, was read 3rd time, and on motion of Mr. Bynum, laid on the table.

The bill to incorporate the Weldon Manufacturing Company.

The bill to amend an act of 1846-'7, entitled an act for the better regulation of the town of Nashville, were passed the 3rd time and ordered to be engrossed. Also the bill to authorize the citizens of Clinton to elect Commissioners.

Mr. Shepard, from the Committee on Education, reported the bill concerning a Turnpike Road from Lake Pungo to Plymouth, in Washington County, and recommended its passage—ordered to be laid on the table.

The Resolution in favor of Enoch Reese and James Mann, read 3rd time and ordered to be engrossed.

The engrossed bill from the House, entitled a bill extending the powers of the Commissioners of Franklinton, passed 3rd time and ordered to be enrolled.

The bill to establish the Rock Spring Camp Ground, and to incorporate the same, passed 3rd time and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to incorporate Fayetteville and Northern Plank Road Co., read 3rd time and passed.

The bill to amend an act of 1848-'49, entitled an act more effectually to prevent the selling or giving away spirituous liquors at or near places of public worship, read 3rd time and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to prevent the giving or selling spirituous liquors to Negroes and Indians, and for other purposes, was read 3rd time and passed.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Locke presented a petition from citizens of Stanly County, praying for the emancipation of a slave, which was referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Flemming, a petition praying that Jury trials may be restored to the County Court of Yancy. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Avery presented a petition from citizens of Cleaveland and Rutherford counties, praying for the establishment of a new county. Referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Messrs. Sloan and Webb presented counter petitions, which were referred in like manner.

Mr. Sloan, a memorial praying for the restoration of Jury trials in the County Court of Rutherford. Referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. D. A. Barnes, a bill to amend the 119th Sec., 31st Chap., Revised Statutes, entitled Courts, County and Superior; which passed first reading and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Poole, a resolution instructing the committee on the Judiciary to enquire into the expediency of passing an act to exempt justices of the Peace from serving on Juries in Superior Courts.

Mr. Saunderson, a resolution instructing the committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of changing the time of holding the County and Superior Courts in Hyde county.

Mr. Wilson, a bill to incorporate a company to make a Canal to connect the waters of Currituck Sound with North River. Passed first reading, and ordered to be printed.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. Person, of Moore, from the Committee on Finance, reported the bill to appoint Tax Collectors for the State of North Carolina, and recommended its rejection. On motion of Mr. Webb, the bill was laid on the table.

Also, the resolution instructing said committee to enquire into the expediency of changing the time of listing property for taxation from 1st of April to 1st of July, and stated that it was deemed inexpedient Concurred in.

Also, the bill to repeal the 2d sec. 92d ch. and the 81st sec. 34th ch. Revised Statutes, and recommended its rejection. Mr Caldwell, of Rowan, having called for the ayes and noes, it was rejected—ayes 7, noes 70.

Also, the memorial from citizens of Burke county, praying for the appointment of a Tax Collector for said county, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration; which was concurred in.

Also, the bill to facilitate the collection of the Revenue, and to economize the mode thereof, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Person stated that though the Committee had instructed him to report favorably to the bill, yet he was himself opposed to it, and as the bill provided for important changes in the existing laws, and he wished gentlemen to vote understandingly, he moved to lay it on the table and print; which was agreed to.

Mr. Wilson, from the Committee on Private bills, reported the following bills and recommended their passage, viz: the bill to incorporate Raleigh Chapter, No. 10, Royal Arch Masons; the bill to incorporate the town of Madison in the county of Rockingham; the bill to incorporate Rising Sun Division, No. 144, Sons of Temperance; the bill to incorporate Pasquamaux Lodge, No. 103, Ancient York Masons; the bill to incorporate Pasquotank Division, No. 21, Sons of Temperance; the bill to incorporate Union Encampment, No. 8, I. O. O. F.; the bill to incorporate the Trustees of Graham Institute; the bill to extend the limits of the town of Kenansville, in Duplin County; and the bill to incorporate the Albemarle Fire Engine Company. Which said bills were severally read the 2nd time and passed.

Mr. Scott, from the Committee on Private Bills, reported the bill to incorporate the town of Concord, in Cabarrus County, and recommended its passage.—Passed 2d reading.

Mr. Rayner, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported the bill to incorporate the Asheville and Greenville Plank Road Company, and recommended its passage. Mr. R. said he felt it to be his duty to call the attention of the House to a particular provision in the bill, though after consideration he did not object to it himself. After some remarks from Messrs. Fleming and Avery, in explanation and support of the bill, it was put upon its 2d reading and passed.

A message was received from his excellency, the Governor, transmitting the Report of the Treasurer

of the University, and informing th
there are two vacancies in the B
the University to be filled.

The speaker presented a comm
L. Hinton, Public Treasurer, in an
asking for information in relation
tax raised upon certain articles by
of the last session. [The statemen
another column.[

ORDER OF THE D

The bill to provide relief for
Cherokee lands, having been mad
for to-day, was taken up.

Mr. Hayes, of Cherokee, addr
support of the bill, and his figures
in its behalf. He stated, and ha
tain him, that these Cherokee lan
by State officers, at $80,000—that
000 in round numbers—that $187
by purchasers. He made a strong
islature to grant relief, and said
question for the State to demand
whole amount due. It could not
the State should sell them out a
their homes.

Mr. R. M. Saunders made a few
of the bill; and said that the Sta
ready more than the lands were w

Mr. Winston said he did not wis
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was an important principle involv
though he might vote for it, yet he
He moved that further considera
postponed until to-day week; but
prevail.

After some further remarks fro
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On motion of Mr. Avery, the H

DAILY REG

DAILY I

Saturday Morning

☞ Our friend of the "Milt
issue with us on the doctrine of
the interrogatory—"Do we unde
ter" as denying a State the *optio*
sion?" By no means; but the
incur all the risks and penalties t
course! It is against the *Consti*
cession that we are contending—
from the mere *optionary* right
Union. The advocates of the for
sion is a Constitutional privileg
the Constitution, as it were. No
ply an exercise of the volition—
the will be right and proper, or
A State may decide to withdra
but that can no more be called a
stitution, in our opinion, than the
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judgment of the rational man.
justifiable under many circumsta
menable to consequences.

If nothing more is meant, there
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that the people of a State have t
ble, *optionary*, (if you will,) rig
dience to the laws and Governm
rably oppressive and ruinous to
pursuit of happiness," then the
difference between us. But, ag
this *Revolution!*

THE REVENUE LAW

In answer to a call for informa
ral Assembly as to the amount
from the sources named below, u
at the session of 1848-'49, the
terday transmitted the following
the amount so raised in *fifty* Co

Gold and Silver Plate—value,	$
Pleasure Carriages—number,	
Silver Watches,	"
Gold "	"
Harps,	"
Piano Fortes,	"
Retailers of Sp. Liquors,	"
Billiard Tables,	"
Bowling Allies,	"
Packs of Playing Cards,	"

Taking the above as an averag
Counties will produce a tax of $

THE TARIFF.—In the U.
day, Mr. Clay presented a m
ber of citizens of Blair cou
Pennsylvania, who represe
manufacturers and laborers,
the various vocations of life.
much of the operations of the
are extremely desirous that
should be made, so as to secu
introduction of goods from ab
and at the same time afford r
to the interests of the country

Some 20 boarders' rooms a
N. Y., were entered by fals
night and robbed of several th
of clothing, jewelry, &c.

From the returns so far
tion of Kentucky is estimate
is a gain of 192,778 since 18

JENNY LIND GOING TO
pondent of the Courier d
letter dated Paris, 24th N
Jenny Lind is going to th
her American tour is ove
of Mr. Benedict.

of the University, and informing the Legislature that there are two vacancies in the Board of Trustees of the University to be filled.

The speaker presented a communication from C. L. Hinton, Public Treasurer, in answer to a resolution asking for information in relation to the amount of tax raised upon certain articles by the Revenue Act of the last session. [The statement will be found in another column.[

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The bill to provide relief for the purchasers of Cherokee lands, having been made the special order for to-day, was taken up.

Mr. Hayes, of Cherokee, addressed the House in support of the bill, and his figures spoke powerfully in its behalf. He stated, and had documents to sustain him, that these Cherokee lands had been valued, by State officers, at $80,000—that they sold for $332,000 in round numbers—that $187,000 had been paid by purchasers. He made a strong appeal to the Legislature to grant relief, and said it was out of the question for the State to demand the payment of the whole amount due. It could not be collected, even if the State should sell them out and drive them from their homes.

Mr. R. M. Saunders made a few remarks in support of the bill; and said that the State had received already more than the lands were worth.

Mr. Winston said he did not wish this question settled while there were so few members present. There was an important principle involved in this bill; and though he might vote for it, yet he wanted a full house. He moved that further consideration of the bill be postponed until to-day week; but the motion did not prevail.

After some further remarks from Mr. Hayes and Mr. Siler in support of the bill,

On motion of Mr. Avery, the House adjourned.

DAILY REGISTER.



DAILY ISSUE.

Saturday Morning, Dec. 28th.

☞ Our friend of the "Milton Chronicle" joins issue with us on the doctrine of Secession, and puts the interrogatory—"Do we understand the "Register" as denying a State the *optionary* right of secession?" By no means; but the seceding State must incur all the risks and penalties that attach to such a course! It is against the *Constitutional* right of recession that we are contending—a very different thing from the mere *optionary* right of going out of the Union. The advocates of the former insist that secession is a Constitutional privilege—a remedy within the Constitution, as it were. Now *option* implies simply an exercise of the volition—whether that act of the will be right and proper, or perverse and wrong. A State may decide to withdraw from the Union; but that can no more be called a right under the *Constitution*, in our opinion, than the intemperate exercise of the will, in a fit of passion, can be called the sober judgment of the rational man. It is REVOLUTION—justifiable under many circumstances, yet always amenable to consequences.

If nothing more is meant, therefore, by the "Chronicle," (as its illustration would seem to imply,) than that the people of a State have the natural, unalienable, *optionary*, (if you will,) right to throw off obedience to the laws and Government which are intolerably oppressive and ruinous to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," then there is no substantial difference between us. But, again we say, *we* call this *Revolution!*

THE REVENUE LAW OF 1848-'49.

In answer to a call for information from the General Assembly as to the amount of Revenue derived from the sources named below, under the Law passed at the session of 1848-'49, the Public Treasurer yesterday transmitted the following statement, showing the amount so raised in *fifty* Counties:

Gold and Silver Plate—value,	$41,788	tax,	$1,670
Pleasure Carriages—number,	662	"	662
Silver Watches, "	3,130	"	313
Gold " "	2,526	"	613
Harps, "	24	"	48
Piano Fortes, "	718	"	718
Retailers of Sp. Liquors, "	314 at	tax $6,	1,884
Billiard Tables, "	8	tax,	1,600
Bowling Allies, "	25	"	625
Packs of Playing Cards, "	1120	"	112
			$8,245

Taking the above as an average, the whole eighty Counties will produce a tax of $15,192.

THE TARIFF.—In the U. S. Senate, on Monday, Mr. Clay presented a memorial from a number of citizens of Blair county, in the State of Pennsylvania, who represent themselves to be manufacturers and laborers, and others engaged in the various vocations of life. They complain very much of the operations of the existing tariff; and are extremely desirous that some modification should be made, so as to secure a fair and proper introduction of goods from abroad without abuse, and at the same time afford reasonable protection to the interests of the country.

Some 20 boarders' rooms at the Howard Hotel, N. Y., were entered by false keys on Tuesday night and robbed of several thousand dollars worth of clothing, jewelry, &c.

From the returns so far received, the population of Kentucky is estimated at 972,606. This is a gain of 192,778 since 1840.

JENNY LIND GOING TO PARIS.—A correspondent of the Courier des Etats Unis, in a letter dated Paris, 24th November, says that Jenny Lind is going to that city as soon as her American tour is over, under the charge of Mr. Benedict.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 24—10 P. M.

Accident on the Charlotte (N. C) Rail Road—The cars that left here this morning on the Charlotte Road, with twenty passengers, had just entered the trestle at Elkin's Mill, distant ten miles hence, when something was discovered wrong. The engine halted, when two ends of the cross-trees gave way, precipitating the train thirty feet. All the passengers were more or less injured. General Erwin's arm was dislocated, and his forehead cut. Nicholas Girson, Depot Agent at Winnsborough, and an infant of Mr. and Mrs. Powell died from contusions. A servant of Mr. Lyles was drowned. The Breaklock to the front wheel of the hind truck had become detached, from some unknown cause, and lodged in front of the wheel of the iron rail, and was the cause of the cars being thrown from the track. The trestle received no injury. Two trains have since passed over it.

The above is the substance of a card published by Mr. Palmer, the President of the Road.

"Mr. Smithers, how can you sleep so? The sun has been up these two hours."

"Well, what if he has? (hiccup.) He goes to bed at dark, while I'm on a bender till after midnight."—(Hiccup.)

F. MORRIS & CO.,
Managers of Lotteries.

PURCELL has the pleasure of presenting to his correspondents the following brilliant schemes for January, under the management of F. Morris & Co., sole contractors and managers.

All schemes of the Maryland Lotteries are examined and approved by the State Commissioners, and all drawings conducted under their personal superintendance.

Bonds to a heavy amount are deposited with the State Commissioners to secure the payment of all prizes.

The many splendid prizes which have been sold and paid at sight by PURCELL in the last five years, has given his tickets a decided preference over all others. There is no scarcity of large prizes at his office, and to secure them it is only necessary to address orders to F. MORRIS & CO., Managers, or to C. W. PURCELL.
Richmond, Va.

Grand Schemes for January.

$40,000, $19,000, 5 of $8,000.

Grand Consolidated Lottery, Class 3, to be drawn January 4, 1851, at Baltimore. 78 Numbers, 12 drawn.

CAPITALS:			
1 of	$40,000	5 of	4000
1 of	19,109	8 of	2000
5 of	8,000	100 of	500

Tickets $12; Halves $6; Quarters $3.

$55,366, 40 of $5000.

Grand Consolidated Lottery, Class C, to be drawn on Saturday January 11th, 1851. 79 numbers, 12 drawn,

CAPITALS.			
1 of	$55,366	179 of	609
40 of	5 000	lowest 3 No. prize	

Tickets $15 Halves 7,50, Quarters 3,75.

$35.000, $15 000.

Susquehanna Lottery, Class 7, to be drawn on Wednesday, January 15th, 78 Numbers and 16 drawn.

CAPITALS.			
1 of	$35,000	1 of	3 608
1 of	15,000	20 of	1,000
1 of	7,500	20 of	500

Tickets $10, Halves 5. Quarters $2,50.

☞ Orders for Tickets in any of the Maryland Lotteries will meet the most prompt and confidential attention, if addressed to F. MORRIS & CO., Managers, or to C. W. PURCELL,
Richmond, Va.

December 27th, 1850. 104

Pepsin, the true Digestive Fluid,
Or Gastric Juice.

THIS is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, General Debility and Nervous Consumption, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice. For sale at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
Raleigh, December 27th, 1850. 104

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.
At No. 9 Fayetteville Street.

BLACK French Cloth,
Black Doe Skin Cassimer,
Fancy Cassimeres—a good assortment,
Good and Common Vesting, Black Satin Vesting
Silk and Worsted Serge, Padding and Canvass,
Red Blankets, various sizes and qualities,
White and Black Cotton Wadding,
Gentlemen's Merino Shirts and ½ Hose.
For sale low, by
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Oct. 28th, 1850. 87

THE REV. DR. HOOPER'S
Family School.
In the Country, Warren County, near Littleton Depot, N. Carolina.

Teachers: Rev. Wm. Hooper. Prof. J. DeBerniere Hooper and Thomas C. Hooper.

THE next session will commence on the first Thursday in January. It is requested that those who intend to send, will make early application.
Nov. 22nd, 1850. 95
The Standard, the Newbernian, and the Wilmington Commercial will please give 4 insertions.

BEAUTIFUL FANCY SILK VESTS.
Doz. of decidedly the prettiest styles in market
At HARDING & CO'S.
Raleigh, Nov. 14th, 1850. 92

FRESH HOPS.
CROP of 1850, for sale at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Pleasant Grove Academy,
FRANKLIN COUNTY,
North Carolina.

THE Exercises of this Institution will commence on Monday, the 6th of January next, under the charge of Mr. Edwin L. Barrett, a gentleman eminently qualified to instruct in all the branches taught in preparatory schools The Academy will be neat and comfortable, situated about 200 yards from the residence of the subscriber, known to be one of the most healthy locations in the State, and equidistant from Louisburg and the Shocco Springs.

Board can be had with the Subscriber, at $6,50 per month, and also in the families of Mr. Joseph J Jones, Mr. Thomas Person, Mrs Elizabeth Branch and others, all convenient to the Academy, at the above rates.

Parents and guardians may rest assured, that every attention will be paid, both to the morals and literary pursuits of the students; and owing to the healthiness of the situation, the purity of the water and the morality of the neighborhood, the public and particularly those living in the lower country, would do well to give this institution a trial.

TUITION PER SESSION.

For the Languages, and higher English branches,	$15
Lower English branches,	10

Address the Subscriber, Louisburg, N. C.
WM. J. BRANCH.
December 1st, 1850. 4tw 99

New Store and New Goods!

RALEIGH N. C.

Two Doors above Richard Smith's
Old Stand,

ALEXANDER CREECH, takes great pride and pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, and the surrounding Country, that he has just received from the North, and now opened for sale and inspection, a STOCK OF GOODS selected by himself with great care and with an eye single to the wants of his friends and customers A stock that will favorably compare with any stock in the State, and which he is determined to sell at such unprecedented low prices, that all he desires is to give him a call to ensure a sale. His goods were bought for sale and not to grace his shelves, and all he asks is to give him a very small advance on Northern prices.

If you wish bargains, call at his Store two doors above Mr R. Smith's corner and next door to Messrs. A. B. Stith's Co's. Auction and Commission Store

His Stock consists in part of the following:

For the Ladies,

A large and varied assortment of beautiful Print of latest Styles, Black and figured Alpaccas, Cashmeres, Plain and figured Muslin Delaines, Ginghams, Jacconet and plain Cambric, Swiss and Book Muslin, Bonnat, Belt, Cap and Taffity Ribbons, Velvet Trimmings, Thead and Cotton Lace and edgings, Linen and Cambric H'k'fs, Cotton, Silk and Pongee H'k's, Plain and figured Bobinet, a beautiful assortment of Shawls, very low, a large and varied assortment of Hosiery for Ladies, Misses, and Infants, a well selected assortment of Ladies and Misses Shoes and Gaiters, and a great variety too tedious to mention, such as are usually found in similar well selected assortments.

For the Gentlemen.

Black French cloths and Cassimeres, Fancy ditto, Tweedes, some very heavy Wollen Tweedes, Kentucky Jeans, Sattinets, Black and fancy Satin Vestings, Merino assorted, Wollen Vesting very low, Flannel, all wool, Bleached Shirting and Sheeting, Bleached and unbleached Jeans, a large assortment of Fancy Cravats, very low, a good assortment of gentlemen's Hosiery and Gloves, Blankets uncommonly low, Silk, Muleskin, California and other styles of Hats, Cloth and Silk Plush Caps, Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, Boys and Negroe's do, Cotton Cards, Umbrellas, &c., &c.

Do give him a call and you will not regret it.
ALEX. CREECH.
Raleigh, Oct. 26th 1850. 86 6t

TAR RIVER ACADEMY.

THIS School will be opened for the reception of Pupils, on the 1st Monday of February, 1850. The academy is located 9 miles west of Oxford, in a neighborhood proverbially healthy, and the pupils will have every facility to attend divine worship, as there is both a Baptist and Presbyterian Church within one mile of the Academy.

The trustees have secured the services of Jesse Smith, a Gentleman of considerable experience as a Teacher and well qualified to prepare boys for College. The trustees are determined to sustain a good School in the neighborhood—all of them having children of their own to educate, and have therefore put tuition at the following very low rates:

Spelling, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic	$5 per session
English Grammar and Geography,	$7 50 do
The higher branches of English,	$10 do
The Languages,	$12 50 do

Good board can be had in highly respectable Families at $5 per month. Any information with regard to said School may be had, by addressing Lewis P. Allen, Tar River Post office, Granville County N. C.
December 4th, 1850. 99 wtd

Notice.

IS HEREBY given, that application will be made to the next General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, for an act to incorporate Raleigh Chapter, No 10, Royal Arch Masons.
W. D. HAYWOOD, Secretary.
Raleigh, Oct. 14th 1850. 1m 83

UNION HOTEL.
San Francisco,
CALIFORNIA.



THIS ESTABLISHMENT has been recently fitted up, in Pacific St., near Sansome, which is convenient to the business parts of the City, also to the City Hall, and other public buildings; and within a few minutes walk of the principal Steamboat landings.

The Proprietor, from his long experience in the business in the City of New York, (having been connected with Lovejoy's Hotel for several years) feels confident that those who may visit his House will find there the comforts of a home.
GEORGE BROWN,
Proprietor.
San Francisco, Aug. 1850. 72 9w

Classical and Mathematical
SCHOOL.
Hillsborough, N C

THE exercises of the Caldwell Institute having been discontinued, the subscribers will open a School on the 14th day of January, 1851, in the building lately used by that institution, under their own control and direction.

The course of instruction will be such as to prepare young men thoroughly for the Sophomore class in College, or when a College course is not intended, for the business transactions of life.

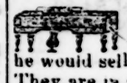
The strictest attention will be given to the moral deportment of the students, and if long experience in the education of youth be a ground of confidence to those who may patronize the School, we promise to use that experience to promote the best interests of those who may be committed to our charge.

Terms in the Classical and Mathematical department, $20; and in English $15 a session in advance
ALEX. WILSON.
RALPH H. GRAVES.
Hillsboro', Dec., 21st, 1850. 103
☞ The Wilmington Chronicle, Watchman and Observer of Richmond, Va., insert 4 times and forward accounts.

NOTICE,

Is hereby given that application will be made by the undersigned to the present Legislature, for relief on account of injuries sustained on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road.
MARY W. FULLER.
Dec. 21, 1850. 103

FOR SALE OR RENT.



THE Subscriber has on hand, several second-handed Pianos, which he would sell low for *cash*, or rent by the month.—They are in good repair, mostly modern style, with six Octaves.
W. WHITAKER.
Raleigh, Dec. 21, 1850. 103

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that application will be made to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear, at the expiration of this date, for the issue of a new certificate for 21 shares of the stock of said Bank, in the name of Dr. Isaac Burns, dec'd in the stead of one lost.

Application will also be made to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of the State of North Carolina at the expiration of three months, for the issue of a new Certificate for 10 shares of the Stock of said Bank, in the name of Dr. Isaac Burns dec'd., in the stead of one lost
E. B. BURNS, Ad'm'r.
Dec. 20th, 1850. 100

HOUSE PAINTING.

THE undersigned having purchased JERRY, well known as an excellent and skilful
House Painter,
hereby gives notice, that he will hire him out by the day or job, on liberal terms. Persons desiring his services will please apply to Mills H. Brown, in this place, or to the subscriber, at Fish Dam, Wake.
CALVIN J. ROGERS.
Dec, 21st, 1850. 2m 103

BLAKE'S
Patent Fire Proof Paint.

☞ This most singular substance, in a few months after applied, turns to *Stone or Stone*, forming a complete coat of Mail, protecting whatever is covered from the action of Fire and Weather. It has now been tested more than six years and shows that TIME and the ELEMENTS only seem to *indurate* or *harden* the substance; it seems to be a perfect desideratum for all outside painting that has for centuries been sought in vain For all descriptions of buildings, either Brick, Wood, or roofs of Wood or Metal, there is nothing equal to it. So highly are its Fire proof qualities appreciated in Akron, Ohio, where it is best known, that all the Insurance Companies have published that they will Insure Buildings well covered with it at a much lower premium than those covered with Tin or Zinc, as it has been tried in several fires there and stood much longer than either. For Rail Road Depots Bridges, Steamboat and Car decks, for all kinds of Iron, it forms a coating nearly as hard as the Iron itself and never cleaves off.

A large supply just received and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
Dec, 3rd, 1850. 97

J. HENRY HARRISS,
UPHOLISTERER AND MATTRESS MAKER,

WOULD respectfully inform the Public, that he constantly keeps on hand a supply of the best Bed Mattresses of all kinds—including the much approved SHUCK AND COTTON MATTRESS, which will be found a perfect luxury, either in Summer or Winter. Also,
SOFAS, LOUNGES, EASY CHAIRS,
&c.,
manufactured in every style to order.

Repairing of all kinds done at the shortest notice and all work warranted to be done in the best and most wrokmanlike manner.

My shop is on Wilmington street, opposite the TIMES Office.

N. B. The public will please bear in mind that I attend personally to the manufacture of my Mattresses, Sofas, Lounges &c
Raleigh, Nov. 5· 1850. 89 tf
November 15th, 1850. 92

BECKWITH'S ANTI-BILIOUS
PILLS.

THOSE who desire an article prepared of highly Anti-Bilious properties, without Mercury, will not be disappointed in the use of these valuable Pills.—None are genuine without the written signature of the proprietor. Price 25 cents per box.
For sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, December 3rd, 1850. 97

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

CONSISTING of Jackets and Pantaloons, attached and detached Over Coats, &c. To which we invite the attention of the Ladies.
OLIVER & PROUTER.
October 14. 84

JUST Received, and for sale, on consignment, a large lot of Summer and Fall Coats' Vests and Pants, which we are selling very low, to close a consignment.
A. B. STITH & CO.

NORTH CAROLINA MUSIC STORE.

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of announcing to the people of North Carolina, that he intends to open in this City, in December next,

A MUSIC STORE,

where will always be found a complete assortment of Foreign and American Music, and Musical Instruments; all of which will be selected by himself.

The Pianos will be from the best Manufactories in the United States, and will be sold at New York and Philadelphia prices.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1850. 80 tf

A CARD.

THE Subscriber, having made arrangemen with Mrs. Frances Wilson of Norfolk, will be in the receipt of a regular supply of the finest

Norfolk Oysters,

together with fresh fish, smoked beef, beef tongues, and other rare luxuries, and he flatters himself, by using his best exertions to please, to receive a liberal support.

His regular supply of Oysters will commence about the 1st of November, and continue through the season.

He has engaged a part of **Mr. Willis Scott's** house on the corner of Market Square and Wilmington Street, where he will be pleased to receive the orders of Mrs. Wilson's former friends and customers.

H. J. POWELL.

Raleigh, October 25th, 1850.

BUSINESS COATS.

100 MORE of those desirable Coats; just opened—at the low price of $4 50.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Nov. 15th, 1850. 92

Wanted.

A GOOD House-maid. Enquire at this office.

Raleigh, Aug. 6th, 1850. 63 3t

FORWARDING.

I WILL attend to the forwarding of all Goods at Wilmington and Fayetteville, at the usual commission; and will, in all cases, forward by first boat without reference to *lines*. All orders for purchasers will be strictly attended to. Direct to care of

W. BRANSON,
Fayetteville and Wilmington.

April16, 1850. 31 tf

English, Goshen, and Parmesan Chees,-just to hand,

R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh September 21st, 1850. 76

MYER'S CELEBRATED CHEWing Tobacco; Imported Cigars of different Brands. Just received by

R. TUCKER & SON.

October 8th, 1850. 81

JENNY LIND SLIPPERS.

JUST received, and for sale by

O. L. BURCH.

Raleigh, Oct. 4, 1850. 80

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 17, 1850. 66

PRIME SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO.

And the best Imported Cigars,

MAY BE FOUND AT

HENRY KEIM'S

GENERAL VARIETY STORE,

First Corner North of Yarbrough House,

And opposite Lawrence's Hotel,

Keeps on hand a good assortment of Useful, Fancy and Ornamental Articles, Confectionaries, Groceries'

1 Doz. Guitars, on hand, from $1 to $35.
4 Doz. Violins, from $1 to $25.
A Variety of Accordeons.

HENRY KEIM.

Nov. 24th, 1850. 95

NEGRO CLOTHING.

WE have a large assortment of Negro Clothing, all kinds of Jackets, Over Coats, Pants and Vests, that we will sell cheaper than the goods can be purchased, much less to have them made. To which we invite the heads of families who have their ervants to supply

OLIVER & PROCTER.

Oct. 12, 1850. 82

N. PERRY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

SYCAMORE STREET,

3 doors above Bank, PETERBURG, Va.

SUPERIOR

Ready Made Clothing,

AND

GENTLEMEN'S

UNDER DRESS.

SHIRTS, COLLARS,

CRAVATS, STOCKS,

HANDKERCHIEFS,

SUSPENDERS,

UMBRELLAS. TRUNKS, &c.

September 8th, 1850. 73 tf.

TO PAINTERS.

The Painter, Gilder, and Varnisher's Companion.

CONTAINING Rules and Regulations in Everything relating to the Arts of Painting, Gilding, Varnishing and Glass Staining.

H. D. TURNER.

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

NO. 2, Vol. 11, S. C. Reports, being the decisions at the August Term, has just been issued rom this Office.

November 26th, 1850. ot

BANK OF THE STATE

OF

NORTH CAROLINA.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held on the first Monday in January next, at their Banking House in this City.

C. DEWEY Cashier.

Raleigh Nov. 30th, 1850 td 97



NEW BOOK STORE!

THE Subscriber has just opened a BOOK STORE in

RALEIGH,

Two doors above Mr. Richard Smith's store, where he offers to the public

SCHOOL BOOKS

Of almost every description, together with a large collection of

RELIGIOUS WORKS,

From the pens of eminent authors of the different Denominations; also,

STATIONERY

Of excellent quality; all of which he proposes to sel *n very reasonable terms.*

Any Book not on hand at present, can be ordered and received by the Subscriber, in a few days, and he will be prompt to fulfil all orders from town or country.

JOHN W. O'NEAL.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1850. 74 tf

SARATOGA WATER,

IN Quarts and Pints, just received and for sale a the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

2000 Acres of Land.

THE Subscriber is desirous of selling his land lying within three miles of Raleigh, on both sides of the road to Fayetteville.

The above land is well adapted to the cultivation of Grain, Tobacco or Cotton, is well watered and healthy,and can be advantageously divided into three or four tracts, to suit small farmers, or residences for persons from the lower country.

Notes at interest, or Young Negroes will be received in Payment.

Persons desirous of seeing the above land will call on the Subscriber, or, in his absence, his Brother on the Premises.

JOSEPH T. HUNTER.

Sept, 23rd, 1850. 6w 77

S. F. PHILLIPS,

ATTENDS THE COURTS in the Counties of Orange, Alamance, Wake and Chatham.

apel ChHill, N. C., May 24, 1849. 24

TEA! TEA! TEA!

IMPERIAL, Young Hyson and Gunpowder, for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Nov. 21st, 1850. 94

TO INVALIDS.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medicinal purposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshalls and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.

Nov, 21st. 94

CLOTHING BAZAAR.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

Fashionable Clothing,

AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE subscriber enters the field of competition with a large and well selected assortment of ll the new styles of Fashionable Garments for the Fall and Winter Trade. Determined to maintain the increasing reputation of the 'Clothing Bazaar,' every effort has been made to produce styles of Clothing well adapted to this market; from the very lowest price to the finest quality of Clothing. Customers can depend upon finding our garments well made, however low the price.

Merchants are invited to examine our stock, as we are determined not to be undersold by any house in the trade.

The fancy Department is full, embracing English French and Italian Cravats, Gloves, Suspenders, Shirts, Collars, &c, which will be sold at the lowest prices, by

N. PERRY.

Petersburg, Sept 8th. 1850, tf 73

SELF-PROTECTORS,

TO TRAVELLERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS



The greatest modern Improvement in Fire-Arms.

ELF-COCKING & SELF-REVOLVING POCKET PISTOLS.

DAILY EXPECTED, a large importation of fine Guns, Pistols, Powder Flasks, Shot-Bags, Bird-bags, &c., &c., all which will be sold low.

C. B. ROOT.

MUSTARD.

ENGLISH, French and American, of superior quality. WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

v. 21st, 93

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

THE Members of the Legislature and others who want superior **Cigars Smoking and Chewing Tobacco**, are requested to try the supply just received by

P. F. PESCUD.

Nov. 21st. 94

Notice.

THE Subscriber has determined to locate in this City, and having procured a sufficient number of competent assistants, is prepared to execute in the most finished Style, all kinds of

PAINTING, GLAZING, AND RE-GLAZING

Orders from the City or surrounding Country, if left at the Drug Store of P. F. Pescud, will be promply executed and satisfaction guarantied.

Reference as to ability, character, &c., will be given to all who may wish to patronise him.

WM. M. OVERBY.

Raleigh May 20, 1850 41

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made, at the ensuing session of the Legislature, for a Charter for the construction of a Plank Road from Pittsboro' to Haywood, or some convenient point on Deep River. MANY CITIZENS.

October 18th, 1850. 84 tl

To my Town & Country friends.

THE Subscriber would respectfully call the attention of his Town and Country friends to his stock of Family Groceries, which he is determined to sell on as good terms as any one in the pla e. Among his stock may be found.

80 Bbbls. best Petersburg Flour—whole and half barrels.

2 Hhds. Bright and Dry P. R. Sugar,
5 bbls. do do N. O. do
6 do *Crushed* do
5 do Clarified do
4 do Pulverized do
1 Package best Loaf do
Rio, Laguira and Java Coffe,
Imperial and Black Tea, a fine artiele,
Tallow, Adamantine and Sperm candles,
Washing and Fancy Soaps,
Crane's Wash mixture—a superior article,
A fine lot imported segars—diff-rent brands,
Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather; and many artieles in the Grocery and Confectionary line.

Give me a call, and I am determined not to be undersold by Jew or Gentile.

L. B. WALKER.

Raleigh, Nov. 7th 1850. 91

National Hotel.

NO. 5 COURTLAND STREET, NEW YORK.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT having passed into the hands of Mr. Geo. Seeley, formerly of the Eastern Pearl St. House, has been recently improved by the addition of

FORTY NEW ROOMS.

And has also been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished for the accomodation of the Public.

It is the aim of the Proprietor to render the **NATIONAL** quite equal to any of its cotemporaries in all those essentials that contribute to the reputation of a well conducted and well ordered Hotel.

The House is of the largest size, eligibly located, within three doors of Broadway, and in all respects conveniently arranged to promote the comfort and convenience of Guests. Persons visiting New York are respectfully invited to make their home at this Hotel during their stay in the City.

GEORGE SEELEY,
Proprietor.

New York, June 28, 1850. 53 6m

To Physicians, Chemists &c,

THE Subscribers offer Physicians a large and well selected assortment of pure

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

They would also invite the attention of Chemists and Lecturers to their stock of

Pure Re-agents Chemicals and Chemical Wares.

Priced Catalogues furnished upon application, post-paid.

BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,

Wholesale Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists, 6th and Arch Sts. PHILADELPHIA.

September 1st, 1850. 6m- 71

C. & E. L. Kerrison & Co.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

Charleston, s. C.

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and those who purchase Dry Goods, in their city, that they are now prepared to offer a large,choice and well assorted Stock of **Foreign and Fancy Dry Goods.**

As they receive the bulk of their Goods, *direct* from European Ports, they feel assured of being able to compete successfully with any other Market in the United States.

209 King, North West Corner of King and Mar-

August 24th, 1850. w3m

WORKS BY THE REV. C B TAYLOR.

RECORDS of a good Man's Life,
Margaret, or the Pearl.
Scenes in a Clergyman's life,
Earnestness.

H. D. TURNER.

Nov. 12th, 1850. 91

MERINO DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,

10 Dozen just at hand, Very cheap

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Superior Family Flour, made at Col. Thomas McGehee's Mill.

For Sale by

R. TUCKER & SON.

November 28th, 5 . 97

LOT OF THOMASTOWN LIME,

Just received and for Sale by

R TUCKER & SON.

November 28th, 1850. 97

☞ Star and Standard copy.

Ladies Shoes and Slippers.

JUST received, by Express, direct from the manufactory.

Ladies Kid and Morocco Walking Shoes, (Ties and Buskins.)
do do and do Slippers.

ALSO ON HAND.

100 pieces Light and Dark Calico,
Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Sheetings,

With a general assortment of

Dry Goods. Hats and Shoes,
Lawns and Ginghams, Groceries,
Cambrics and Jaconetts, Crockery.

For sale, low, by

J. BROWN,

No. 9 Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, August 6th, 1850. 63

Sedgwick Female SEMINARY.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE Spring term of this Institution will open on Tuesday the first day of January, 1851.

TERMS per session of five months (payable in advance.)

Board and English Tuition,	$60,00
Music on Piano or Guitar,	20.00
Use of instruments,	3,00
Latin and French, each,	10,00
Incidental expenses,	1,00

MRS. J. J. PINCH, Principal.

November 2 1850. 4t 96

Soldiers Claims.

THE undersigned having much experience and success in the business, still takes military claims for Bounty lands and Pensions for prosecution before the government, on very reasonable terms, and with the utmost faithfulness and dispatch. All letters to him, from claimants, must be postage paid.

☞ The last Congress gave lands to all the officers and Soldiers who served one month or longer, and if dead, to their widows and minor children, in all the wars of the United States, since 1790.

And provision is now also made for pensions to Widows of Soldiers of the Revolution, who married before the year 1800.

He can furnish information concerning the grades of officers of the Revolutionary War, which is all important to claimants, and difficult to procure elsewhere. His charges will be moderate.

*** Any information concerning the heirs of the following officers of the Revolution will be thankfully received, viz:

Thomas Clark,	James Hogan,
Alexander Martin,	Wm. Davis,
James Martin,	John White,
James Moore,	Joshua Boman.

He can also furnish a copy of the rolls of the Officers and Soldiers of the State of North Carolina in the war with Great Britain, declared 18th of June 1812, giving in many instances the length of service, their respective offices and Regiments; the time of entering the service ☞ also the deserters, and every particular to facilitate the Collection of their Claims. ☞ Every agent should have a copy. Cost—only $10 each county!

J. H. KIRKHAM,
Raleigh N. C.

Raleigh, November 1st, 1850. 88

☞ Standard copy.

TO MY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS,

And the Public Generally.

HAVING associated with me in the Clothing business, Mr. Silvester Smith, it will henceforward be conducted under the firm of J. J. Biggs & co. Mr. Smith has been long known as a Merchant Tailor, but is now turning his attention to the Ready Made business, and it is the design of the New firm, to keep up a large assortment of all kinds of

Ready Made Clothing,

Our Stock of Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, will also be kept up, a beautiful assortment of which is now being opened, embracing all the latest styles.

Mr. PEACH will attend to the Cutting Department, as heretofore.

J. J. BIGGS.

Raleigh, Oct. 18th 1850. 8 46t

New Goods!

SEPTEMBER, 1850.

Peebles, Scott & White,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.

WE beg leave to announce to our friends and customers that we are now in possession of our stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

embracing a general assortment of the most fashionable style of Foreign and Domestic Fabrics, suited to the Fall and Winter Trade.

We respectfully solicit an examination of our assortment by Country Merchants, as well as those buying at retail.

Our stock is large and commodious. In it will be found all the leading articles usually kept in a Fashionable Dry Goods Store.

PEEBLES, SCOTT & WHITE.

Sept. 22nd, 1850. 77

ASHEVILLE MESSENGER.

THIS Whig Journal, now in its eleventh year was, on the first of November, greatly enlarged and improved. It is now classed among the very largest papers in the State, printed on new type, fine paper, and, as will be seen, is the *cheapest paper in the State*, of its size.

TERMS.--$2 00 a year, payable in six months; $2 50 after six months and $3 00 after twelve months.

To Ministers and widows it is furnished at $1 5 in six months, and $2 00 after six months. T Clubs of five for $8 75; of ten, for $16 25, in advance

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Editor and Proprietor.

November 15th, 1850. 92

To Purchasers of Books South of BALTIMORE CITY.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully represent to Clergymen, Librarians, and all others in want of books in any department of Literature whether published in Europe or the United States, the advantages offered for obtaining them through his agency.

The publication of the leading houses of this country are generally found upon his shelves, and invariably supplied at the publishers' lowest cash prices whether for the single copy or by the quantity.

Importation of Books to Order

FROM EUROPE.

Foreign Books imported to order, by steamer or packet, with the greatest possible despatch and for the lowest rates.

To enable our customers to calculate correctly the costs of their orders before sending them, we have adopted the following low scale of prices:—

From England, new Books at 27 cents, old Books at 32 cents per shilling.

From France, new Books at 25 cents, old Books at 50 cents per franc.

From Germany, New Books at 87 cents, old books at $1 per thaler.

From Belgium, new Books at 20 cents, old Books at 30 cents per franc.

These rates are by Packet; when ordered by Steamer, an advance is charged.

☞ Books imported upon these rates to be paid for upon delivery—otherwise an advance will be charged.

A collection of Catalogues of old and new books, to which additions are constantly being made, can always be consulted at my store.

We are also in the monthly receipt of parcels of Catalogues from the various second-hand booksellers in London, with the prices affixed, which we distribute gratuitously to all who may wish them.

☞ American Publications always on sale, or supplied to Order, without any advance on Eastern prices. J. S. WATERS, 244 Baltimore St.

Baltimore, Md., Oct, 27th, 1850. 4w78

THE

VOL. LII.

THE DAILY REG

SEATON GA

EDITOR AND PRO

THE SEMI-WEEKLY

Is issued on Wednesdays and

per annum in advance; $4.50 i

six months; and $5 if not paid

of the year.

THE WEEKLY REG

Is issued every Wednesday

within four months; otherwise

BUSINESS DIR

RALEIGH POST

MAIL ARRANGE

Northern Mail—By Rail

1-2 p. m., and closes at 11½ a.

Southern—Two-horse stage

m., closes at 12 m.

Greensborough—Four-horse

day, Wednesday and Saturda

closes Sunday, Wednesday a

Newbern—Four-horse stage

Friday and Sunday at 3 a. m.,

Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p.

Turborough—Two-horse st

Wednesday and Friday at 10

day, Wednesday and Saturday

Pittsborough—Two-horse st

and Thursday at 7 p. m., a

and Tuesday at 9 p. m.

Roxborough—One-horse ma

9 a. m., and closes Friday at 1

Holly Springs—Horse Ma

4 p. m., and closes Thursday

Letters should be in the Of

before the time of closing.

The Office will be open ever

day, from 8 o'clock a. m. unti

On Sunday, it will be open f

and one hour directly after th

Western Mail.

TELEGRAPH

UP STAIRS

SMITH'S BUIL

BARE TRAVELLE

Open from 7 A. M. t

NO ADMITTANCE WITH

Rates	First 10 w
Raleigh to Petersburg,	30 cts
" " Richmond	32 "
" " Washington	44 "
" " Baltimore	54 "
" " Philadelphia	74 "
" " New York	84 "
" " Fayetteville	21 "
" " Cheraw	28 "
" " Charleston	50 "
" " Macon	97 "
" " Montgomery	116 "
" " Mobile	139 "
" " New Orleans	172 "

And all the places on this an

munication in proportion to dis

OFFICE

OF THE NORTH

Mutual Insurance

RALEIG

Second Floor, Smith's Block

Office.

OFFICE

OF THE NORTH

Mutual Life Insuran

RALEIG

Opposite the Post Office—

Hall.

BANK OF CA

DISCOUNT DAY.

Board Meets at 1

BANKING HOURS F

W. H. JONES,

F. C. HILL, T

Exchange, Baltimore, Phila

1 per ct. premium.

Virginia and South Carolin

the denomination of $5 and u

BANK OF NE

DIRECTORS OF

Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres

Charles Dewey, Casher,

Seymour W. Whiting, T

Daniel DuPre, Bookkeep

Thos. W. Dewey, Clerk.

Hours of business from 1

DISCOUNT DAY, W

Board of Directors m

BANK RATES FOR SEL

Sight Checks on New York

" " " Philadelphia

" " " Baltimore

Notes of the South Carolin

received.

J. D. WIL

FORWARDING AND

MERCH

FAYETTE

NORTH CAR

July 19th, 1850.